

Diamond Tires Sets New Standards

"Velvet Rubber" Compound Tougher and Longer Wearing

Compounding is the secret of rubber manufacture, it is said. With pure rubber of good quality as a basis, tougher rubber may be made by mixing it with certain ingredients and vulcanizing the product into shape.

"In the great Diamond Experimental Laboratories at Akron, Ohio, a great fund of rubber compounding knowledge is tabulated," says Mr. H. M. Bacon of the Diamond Rubber Company. "In a methodical way we are building on the experience of over 45 years with the big purpose in view of putting more toughness, elasticity and long wearing qualities into rubber goods."

"Thus we came to the black 'velvet rubber' found in the new Diamond tires."

"After testing this rubber by putting experimental tires on a fleet of ten factory test cars which, running night and day, piled up over 900,000 miles in the course of a year on every conceivable kind and condition of road, it was found that these new Diamonds gave mileage beyond all expectations."

"Thus we knew that the demand of motorists for a greater mileage tire was answered, so we offered this 'velvet rubber' tire exclusively."

"While it is a strong, rugged tire, we do not dwell on the mere bulk of it, for bulk does not give mileage any more than a piece of steel is good because it may be thick. Quality alone counts, in rubber as in metal."

"The famous Diamond Squeezee Tread design is retained because it has established its reputation as one of the most effective ground gripping treads on the market."

"This is the story of the development that has resulted in the new tire standards which Diamond 'velvet rubber' tires represent. It has really taken us fifteen years to build this tire. We are sure that motorists will find new satisfaction in these black tread wall Diamonds."

OUT OF THE RACE

When one wakes with stiff back, pains in muscles, aches in joints, or rheumatism twinges, he cannot do his best. If you feel out of the race, tired, languid, or have symptoms of kidney trouble, act promptly. Foley Kidney Pills help the kidneys get rid of poisonous waste matter which causes trouble. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Gibbs—So you went after the job? I thought you believed that the office should seek the man.

Dibbs—I do, but this is a fat job, and I thought it might get winded before it reached me.—Boston Transcript.

It pays to advertise—try it!

Outlook in the Minor Metals Industry

A shortage of zinc similar to that which exists in copper is impending is view of well informed metal factors. Zinc concentrates selling at \$125 a ton, advancing ore prices, and the active and expanding demand for prompt spelter resulting in sales at 21.4 cents in London and 20 cents a pound in the domestic market, are cited as warranting this belief.

It has surprised close observers of developments in the general metal situation that spelter has not responded to the strength displayed by copper. Statistically there is a striking similarity in the position of copper and spelter. A relative production parallel has been maintained for several years. The sharp upturn in output of copper in the latter part of 1914 bringing production to a record height at the end of 1915 was duplicated by spelter and in spite of this enlarged production the stocks of both spelter and copper on hand at the beginning of 1916 were materially lower than at the opening of 1915.

The reason for this is that brass, into the manufacture of which the major of copper goes, consists roughly of two parts copper to one of spelter. Brass smelters are estimated to have taken nearly half the country's output of spelter in 1915. Their current consumption of copper is reported in many cases to be several hundred per cent greater than a year ago, indicating an enormously increased output of brass and a proportionately greater absorption of spelter.

The comparative sluggishness of the spelter market that was in evidence until quite recently may be accounted for by the large purchases that were made of distant deliveries in the latter half of 1915. Spelter prices receded from the high levels prevailing during the early months of 1915 influenced largely by the widespread belief that the large increase in retorts planned and under construction was going to result in an over production. The slackening demand led producers to offer substantial concessions on contracts for deliveries running to the end of the year. This enabled consumers to cover their prospective requirements to the close of the year and in some cases through the first quarter of 1916.

Overproduction that was expected to follow the increase in smelter capacity did not materialize. Blowing in the new retorts was slower of accomplishment than had been anticipated and in spite of an increase in output of primary spelter from 362,000 tons in 1914 to approximately 500,000 in 1915, or about 40 per cent the stocks at the end of 1915 were only 14,300 tons compared with 23,500 tons at the beginning of 1915.

By March most of the new retorts should be producing and it is estimated that the output of spelter will be at the rate of 600,000 tons a year. The maximum production of the

Lack of Ships Will Affect Crop Prices

"There is another factor than the mere supply and demand," says Farm and Fireside. "The world is getting fearfully short of ocean shipping and everything points to the probability that this will be progressively accentuated as the war continues. Our own commercial authorities are worried; wise men go so far as to express fear that the impossibility of finding ships may greatly affect the prices on this year's crops. In ordinary times a bushel of wheat is taken across the ocean for almost nothing; sometimes actually for nothing, serving as ballast. But it is now costing about 40 cents to get a bushel to Liverpool, so that by the time our wheat gets to consumers there it is pretty nearly \$2 wheat. There are some public men who declare, after their recent studies of the shipping problem, that the prices of this year's crops will largely be determined by the supply of shipping; we may have low prices here and very high ones abroad, merely because of incapacity to get the goods moved."

HOW TO GET YOUR

MONEY'S WORTH

"Reliable goods come under three main classes," says Farm and Fireside. "First, goods backed by the guarantee of your local merchants—persons you know and trust."

"Second, goods advertised in the better class of periodicals."

"Third, goods sold by concerns which have a permanent address and can give bank references."

CUT THIS OUT—

IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for lagrippe, coughs, colds and croup. Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

world for any year prior to the war was 1,100,000 tons annually.

With the domestic consumption of copper by brass smelters constantly expanding, the destination of a big percentage of this increased spelter output is easily determined. Another assurance against overproduction is afforded by spelter exports, which provided an outlet in 1915 for 128,000 tons, or 25 per cent of our output, against 70,000 tons in 1914.

This factor will remain constant as long as the war lasts, at least and in all probability long after peace is declared, because the foreign nations that formerly relied on Germany and Belgium for their spelter must now come to the United States.

Copper has proven a good barometer with which to gauge spelter in the past and is becoming apparent that the similar position of the two metals will be reflected in the market action of spelter.—Wall Street Journal.

Newspapers Are In Great Demand

When Boiled in Oil They Prove Valuable to Italian Soldiers at the Front

Rome—It's a dangerous thing for an absent minded reader to lay down his newspaper in Italy these days. Before he knows what has happened this very same daily will have been whisked off and boiled in oil.

Not that the paper is on the index of prohibited literature, but just because everyone in Italy is working in a perfect frenzy making "scalda rancio" for the soldiers.

Scalda rancio literally means heat rations. All the countries make some provisions whereby the soldiers at the front have hot coffee and hot meals.

But in Italy it is the daily newspaper and any old sort of oil or grease that is saving the day up in the snow beaten mountains of the frontier.

Everybody is making scalda rancio. School children are taught how to cut newspapers into strips the right size, then wind them into tight rolls.

There are regular stations where these paper rolls are taken to be thrown into big vats of oil or paraffin to absorb all thereof that they can. When cooled they are ready for the front.

Private families are told to save every bit of old grease, and this is

often used instead of paraffin for the latter is expensive. Old bits of meat scraps, or olive oil, or anything that contains grease or oil is soaked up in these newspaper clippings.

Even the staid and conservative newspapers are said to have just as warning an effect up at the front as the lurid ones.

Many an American newspaper has found its way to the Italian front to make a soldier's life a bit happier by helping him get a hot meal. At the hotels where Americans dwell newspapers are grabbed up almost before they have a chance to circulate.

There is a regular scalda rancio campaign on in Italy now because these bits of oil soaked newspapers are the cheapest fuel that can be gotten to the front.

The ration heaters, on many of which you can still see the name of a newspaper or the headline of a story, are of different sizes.

War Summary

Violent German offensive on Verdun has been resumed, the fighting on an extremely desperate character north of the French stronghold.

The Paris war office claims that the French repulsed all the German attacks except that west of Fort Donauumont, the Germans succeeding in reaching the village of Donauumont, where the struggle is being continued.

Apparently the Germans now have been able to bring up some, at least, of their heavier artillery for the

considerable increase in the intensity of the fire along the whole front at Verdun.

The drives on Verdun from two sides, now renewed, are held to indicate the familiar German plan of rolling up the flanks of a position or using the claw hammer jaws of the military machine to get at the kernel of the nut.

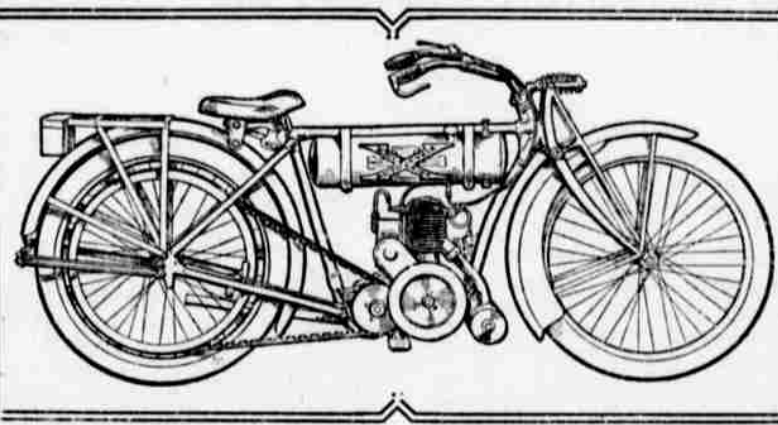
Possible development of some German movement in the Argonne north west of the fortress is indicated by the Paris report that the French on hostile positions there.

German military writers are laying stress on the large amount of territory wrested from the French in the first week of the advance on Verdun pointing to the advantage which the reduction of the defensive front of the fortress gives the Germans for their concentric artillery fire.

The activity of the British along the front in Belgium has begun to attract increased attention with the delivery of the thrust which won back for them the 800 yards of trenches they lost last month along the Ypres Comines canal.

Had A' He Wanted. The worthy old sportsman had asked, out of the kindness of his heart, a few subalterns to shoot his birds. He passed a weary afternoon. When evening came the old man examined himself carefully to make sure he really had escaped peeping. "Temporary officers," said he, "are all right in their way; temporary gentlemen we have to put up with, but heaven save me from any more temporary sportsmen."

Spanish National Emblem. Spain's national emblem is the pomegranate.



On the evening of April 8, 1916, some one is to be given ABSOLUTELY FREE this Excelsior Motorcycle.

Why not let that person be you? There are only a few days between now and April 8th. The only way this motorcycle can be gotten is by securing subscriptions to the Logan Republican. It would be an easy matter for you to appeal to your friends to assist you in winning this handsome prize. Some one is sure to be disappointed when this prize is awarded, because they did not enter the contest. The contest is young. Enter now. Win the Motorcycle. If you don't win the Motorcycle, you are sure to get a handsome prize for your efforts. Let us tell you all about it.

Logan Republican

28 EAST CENTER STREET

PHONE 48

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

You didn't have to be in the war zone to be a victim



DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Leave it to Father to smooth over difficulties

